

## United States District Court, Northern District of Illinois

Name of Assigned Judge or Magistrate Judge	JOAN B. GOTTSCHALL	Sitting Judge if Other than Assigned Judge	JUL 01, 2008
CASE NUMBER	08 C 3661	DATE	JUL 01 2008
CASE TITLE	Detertoring Sanders (#2006-0025039) vs. Chicago Police Dept.		

## DOCKET ENTRY TEXT:

The plaintiff's motion for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* [#3] is granted. The court authorizes Cook County Jail officials to deduct \$36.67 from the plaintiff's account, and to continue making monthly deductions in accordance with this order. The clerk shall send a copy of this order to Elizabeth Hudson, Supervisor of Inmate Trust Fund Accounts, Cook County Dept. of Corrections Administrative Office, Division V, 2700 S. California, Chicago, IL 60608. However, summonses shall not issue at this time. The complaint on file is dismissed without prejudice. The plaintiff is granted thirty days to submit an amended complaint (plus a judge's copy and service copies). The clerk is directed to provide the plaintiff with an amended civil rights complaint form and instructions. Failure to submit an amended complaint within thirty days of the date of this order will result in summary dismissal of this case in its entirety.

■ [For further details see text below.]

Docketing to mail notices.

## STATEMENT

The plaintiff, an inmate in the custody of the Cook County Department of Corrections, has brought this *pro se* civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. The plaintiff appears to claim that Chicago police falsely arrested him and planted false evidence, then illegally re-arrested him after the charges were dismissed. The plaintiff additionally claims that he was held at the Cook County Jail for three days after he should have been released.

The plaintiff's motion for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* is granted. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(1), the plaintiff is assessed an initial partial filing fee of \$36.66. The supervisor of inmate trust accounts at the Cook County Jail is authorized and ordered to collect, when funds exist, the partial filing fee from the plaintiff's trust fund account and pay it directly to the clerk of court. After payment of the initial partial filing fee, the plaintiff's trust fund officer is directed to collect monthly payments from the plaintiff's trust fund account in an amount equal to 20% of the preceding month's income credited to the account. Monthly payments shall be forwarded to the clerk of court each time the amount in the account exceeds \$10 until the full \$350 filing fee is paid. All payments shall be sent to the Clerk, United States District Court, 219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Illinois 60604, attn: Cashier's Desk, 20th Floor, and shall clearly identify the plaintiff's name and the case number  
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## STATEMENT (continued)

assigned to this action. The Cook County inmate trust account office shall notify transferee authorities of any outstanding balance in the event the plaintiff is transferred from the jail to another correctional facility.

However, the plaintiff must submit an amended complaint, as the pleading on file does not provide any dates and does not name a proper defendant. To satisfy the notice pleading requirements of Fed. R. Civ. P. 8(a)(2), the plaintiff must state his basic legal claim and provide "some indication . . . of time and place." *Thompson v. Washington*, 362 F.3d 969, 971 (7<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2004). Furthermore, the Chicago Police Department is not a suable entity. *See, e.g., Grey v. City of Chicago*, 159 F.Supp.2d 1086, 1088 (N.D. Ill. 2001) (Kocoras, J.). The plaintiff must name the officers who allegedly wrongfully arrested him on two occasions, as well as provide the approximate dates.

If the plaintiff is unable at this time to identify the officers who arrested him, this circuit permits *pro se* litigants an opportunity to discover the identities of those who were personally involved in the alleged actions underlying their complaint. When a plaintiff does not know the names of the persons who actually injured him, the law permits the court, at the pleading stage, to make an inference of responsibility on the part of the defendants' immediate supervisor. *See Duncan v. Duckworth*, 644 F.2d 653, 655-56 (7<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1981); *see also Billman v. Indiana Dept. of Corrections*, 56 F.3d 785, 789-90 (7<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1995); *Donald v. Cook County Sheriff's Dept.*, 95 F.3d 548, 556 (7<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1996). Consequently, if the plaintiff wants to pursue his claim but cannot name the arresting officers, he should amend the complaint to add as defendant a supervisory official or administrator who is in a position to identify the John Doe defendants (such as the Chief of Police of the City of Chicago). Once the plaintiff has obtained service on the supervisor, and an attorney has entered an appearance on the supervisor's behalf, the plaintiff may send defense counsel interrogatories (that is, a list of questions) eliciting information regarding the identity of the defendants who allegedly violated the plaintiff's constitutional rights. *See Fed. R. Civ. P. 33*. After the plaintiff learns the defendants' identities, he may again ask leave to amend the complaint to substitute their names for those of the John Does. Summonses will then issue for service on the defendants in interest and the supervisory defendant will be dismissed. The plaintiff is advised that there is a two-year statute of limitations for civil rights actions; he should therefore attempt to identify the John Does as soon as possible. *See Worthington v. Wilson*, 8 F.3d 1253, 1256-57 (7<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1993); *see also Wood v. Worachek*, 618 F.2d 1225, 1230 (7<sup>th</sup> Cr. 1980).

The amended complaint must drop the plaintiff's claim that he was wrongfully held at the Cook County Jail for three days after he should have been released. That claim does not involve a nucleus of facts in common with the plaintiff's core claims against the Chicago police officer defendants. The plaintiff must file a separate action against Cook County Jail officials. *See Fed. R. Civ. P. 18(a) and 20(a); George v. Smith*, 507 F.3d 605, 607 (7<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2007).

For the foregoing reasons, the court dismisses the complaint on file without prejudice. The plaintiff is granted thirty days in which to submit an amended complaint. The amended complaint should name as defendants either the officers who arrested him or, if he cannot identify them at this time, their supervisor. The plaintiff must

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**STATEMENT**

write both the case number and the judge's name on the amended complaint, sign it, and return it to the Prisoner Correspondent. **As with every document filed with the court, the plaintiff must provide an extra copy for the judge; he must also submit a sufficient number of copies for service on each defendant named in the amended complaint.**

The plaintiff is cautioned that an amended pleading supersedes the original complaint and must stand complete on its own. Therefore, all allegations must be set forth in the amended complaint, without reference to the original complaint. Any exhibits the plaintiff wants the court to consider in its threshold review of the amended complaint must be attached, and each copy of the amended complaint must include complete copies of any and all exhibits.

The clerk will provide the plaintiff with an amended complaint form and instructions. If the plaintiff fails to comply within thirty days, the case will be summarily dismissed on the understanding that the plaintiff does not wish to pursue his claims in federal court at this time.

FILED-ED  
2008 JUN 32 AM 8:21  
CLERK  
U.S. DISTRICT COURT